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in the petition process, you should seek an advisory opinion from NCUA's Office of General Counsel as to whether a proposed activity is already covered by one of the authorized categories without filing a petition to amend the regulation.

[63 FR 10756, Mar. 5, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 40578, Aug. 3, 2001]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 73 FR 79312, Dec. 29, 2008, $\S712.7$ was removed and reserved, effective Jan. 28, 2009.

§712.8 What transaction and compensation limits might apply to individuals related to both an FCU and a CUSO?

(a) Officials and Senior Management Employees. The officials, senior management employees, and their immediate family members of an FCU that has outstanding loans or investments in a CUSO must not receive any salary, commission, investment income, or other income or compensation from the CUSO either directly or indirectly, or from any person being served through the CUSO. This provision does not prohibit such FCU officials or senior management employees from assisting in the operation of a CUSO, provided the officials or senior management employees are not compensated by the CUSO. Further, the CUSO may reimburse the FCU for the services provided by such FCU officials and senior management employees only if the account receivable of the FCU due from the CUSO is paid in full at least every 120 days. For purposes of this paragraph (a), "official" means affiliated credit union directors or committee members. For purposes of this paragraph (a), "senior management employee" means affiliated credit union chief executive officer (typically this individual holds the title of President or Treasurer/Manager), any chief executive officers (e.g. Assistant President, Vice President, or Assistant Treasurer/Manager) and the chief financial officer (Comptroller). For purposes of this paragraph (a), "immediate family member" means a spouse or other family members living in the same household.

(b) *Employees*. The prohibition contained in paragraph (a) of this section also applies to FCU employees not oth-

erwise covered if the employees are directly involved in dealing with the CUSO unless the FCU's board of directors determines that the FCU employees' positions do not present a conflict of interest.

(c) Others. All transactions with business associates or family members of FCU officials, senior management employees, and their immediate family members, not specifically prohibited by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must be conducted at arm's length and in the interest of the FCU.

§ 712.9 When must an FCU comply with this part?

- (a) Investments. An FCU's investments in CUSOs in existence prior to April 1, 1998, must conform with this part not later than April 1, 2001, unless the Board grants prior approval to continue such investment for a stated period.
- (b) Loans. An FCU's loans to CUSOs in existence prior to April 1, 1998, must conform with this part not later than April 1, 2001, unless:
- (1) The Board grants prior approval to continue the FCU's loan for a stated period; or
- (2) Under the terms of its loan agreement, the FCU cannot require accelerated repayment without breaching the agreement.

§ 712.10 How can a state supervisory authority obtain an exemption for state chartered credit unions from compliance with § 712.3(d)(3)?

(a) The NCUA Board may exempt federally insured credit unions in a given state from compliance with §712.3(d)(3) if the NCUA Board determines the laws and procedures available to the supervisory authority in that state are sufficient to provide NCUA with the degree of access to CUSO books and records it believes is necessary to evaluate the safety and soundness of credit unions having business relationships with CUSOs owned by credit union(s) chartered in that state.

(b) To obtain the exemption, the state supervisory authority must submit a copy of the legal authority pursuant to which it secures access to CUSO books and records to NCUA's regional office having responsibility for